NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1875.-TRIPLE SHEET.

## Vol. XXXV .... No. 10,636.

## BRITISH TOPICS.

DISCUSSIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

STATEMENT OF LORD DERBY IN REGARD TO THE BELIDAN CORRESPONDENCE - DR. KENEALY'S PROPOSAL TO MOVE FOR AN INQUIRY IN RE-GARD TO THE PICHBORNE TRIAL-THE QUESTION

[PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] LONDON, April 20 .- Dr. Kenealy-I hope you are not yet tired of his name, for this is not the last time I shall have to write of him-put his question last night to the Prime Minister, and got his answer. see us. It's all very well to say Kenealy i a bore, and to express indignation at his conduct, but the fact is that the public shows great interest in his proceedings. This interest is not confined to Stoke-upon-Trent, nor to the readers of The English man. The House is thronged when Kenealy is to appear. He takes up more space in the papers this morning than the Germany and Belgium business-which latter, indeed, has been exaggerated in a most unscrupulous way, for stock jobling or other purposes. Europe is sleeping on a volcano, remarked an earnest politician the other day, and the British Parliament devotes its time to Kenealy and Breach of Privilege. There is great respect for Germany and Belgium, but, on the whole, they have had their full share of attention. The scare of the last fortnight bas had as little to build on ae any one of the dozen or so war-panies since conclusion of the last conflict. It natural the French should make much of it. They see in every angry word, in every diplomatic incident, in every exchange of notes on no matter what subject between no matter what other Power and Germany, a gleam of hope for themselves; a hastening of that day of revenge which some Frenchmen hope the next generation may see. If, then, I commence my letter with Dr. Kenealy's

name and find myself led incidentally into stating what is said and done on the same night in Parlia ment about the Belgian question, I only follow the order which the subjects take in most well regulated minds in the Kingdom of Great Britain. There was was none at all in the Lords to hear Earl Russell. | end. We all open our papers this morning eagerly to see what turn the Kenealy incident took. We findmost of us-that there is a Belgian incident also, and the average Briton discovers, I will venture to say, with considerable astonishment, that in some of his leading organs Belgium takes precedence of Kenealy. It is a concession to conventional prejudice-to European, as distinguished from English,

Oddly enough, the question of Freedom of the Press is mixed up in the Belgian correspondence with Germany, just as it was last week in the House of Commons debates upon Breach of Privilege, It is from this point of view-certainly not the most important in this case-that Lord Russell approaches the subject of Belgian and German relations. He treats the German note as raising the question of the proper limits of press criticism on Foreign Potentates. This question he undertakes to answer by a Precedent. He would not be Lord Russell if he did not have a precedent concealed about his person on this as on all other occasions. This is less ancient than usual. It comes from neither Fox nor Burke, and one is rather surprised to find that the monopoly of constitutional wisdom they have hitherto possessed is shared with so inferier a personage as Lord Hawkesbury. I fear most of as had forgotten Lord Hawkesbury's existence. If so, we are indebted to Lord Russell for reminding us of him, for he it was who, in Lord Russell's opinion, laid down the right rule respecting the conduct of the press. The rule is that, while nothing should be done to curtail the liberty of the press, we that is, Government-should take care to prosecute and punish those who make libelous attacks on persons in power and authority in other countries. Lord Hawkesbury in 1802 was Foreign Minister, as Lord Russell was 60 years later. He acted on his principle, as the memorable Peltier trial and others sufficiently prove. If Lord Russell had acted on it when some of the London papers were filled day after day and year after year with libelous attacks on persons in power and authority in other countries-say the United States, for example-I dare say we should have applauded him. The principle is a dangerous one, all the same, for it is difficult to say when the limits of political critieism are passed and those of libel reached. I doubt whether, after all, Lord Hawkesbury will rank permanently with Fox or Burke, or even with Lord Rossell himself, as an authority in constitutional or international law. He is better known as Lord Liverpool, and was plain Mr. Jenkinson before he be came Lord Hawkesbury, and, in 1808 by the death of his father, Earl of Liverpool. It was some years hater-I think about 1813-when Madame de Stäel, then on a visit to England, put to Lord Liverpool the terrible question, "If he could tell her what had become of that dull man, Mr. Jenkinson F'

Earl Russell's treatise on the Liberty of the Press, was, however, only incidental to his main object. That was to ask Lord Derby whether the correspondence between Belgium and Germany causes him any fears for the maintenance of peace in Europe. Lord Derby's answer ought to reassure the most deterd creaker. Mr. Disraeli sold us last week that the first German note was not a menace-of blundering Mr. Owen Lewis described it in his House of Commons question-but a friendly remonstrance. Lord Derby confirms this account of it. The second note-about which some apprehension arose, merely because it was a second-is officially described to Lord Derby by the German Embassador, conceived entirely in a friendly spirit. There is nothing in it, says Lord Derby, who had read it hastily before he came down to the House, to create a difference. Neither party has formally consulted England about the matter. If any Power is consulted, all the guaranteeing Governments will be consulted together. On the merits of the question at issue between Germany and Belgiam, Lord Derby thinks it premature to express an opinion. But he declares with emphasis that European opinion has considerably exaggerated the importance of the incident, and that for anything he now knows, he looks forward to its termination without any uneasiness. This ought to be nearly as satisfactory to the various stock exchanges of Europe as the pretentious conjectures of unofficial German newspapers, or the inventions of Boulevard journalists in Paris. Less important, but in the same general tone, was Mr. Disraeli's answer to a question in the House of Commons, whether Germany had ever asked England to join in a remonstrance to Belgium against the Ultramoutane conspiracy carried on in Belgium. Such a request had been addressed, said Mr. Disraeli, to the late Gov- and others are proposed. croment. Lord Granville had replied that he was sure Belgium meant to give no cause of offense, and hoped Prince Bismerck would not press the Belgian Government to go beyond whatever limits were imposed upon it as the Government of a Catholic country with free institutions.

The Times improves the occasion to read a forcible lecture to the German press on its political indiscretion. The tone in which the leading journal of all Europe addresses its colleagues is such as no other paper tould assume without instantly becoming ridiculous. But the magisterial air always sits well on The Times. Till lately, it remarks, the French were the chief offenders; "but in credulity and irritability, and we may add in enlpable rocklesmess, the Germans are now more than their equals," and the qualities which have insured the Germans respect are utterly wanting in the boastful and disputatious journalism of Berlin. This seems to except Cologue, whose Gazette s the leading newspaper of the German Empire, but we shall soon hear what The Berlin Post and the

journals of the capital have to say in reply. It will hardly be, I fear, the soft answer which turneth away wrath. The rebuke of The Times is deserved, but it will not be likely to moderate the arrogance and the domineering disposition which has given rise to the complaint, and, on this occasion, to most

of the existing terror in Europe.

After all which, I may come back with a clear onscience to Dr. Kenealy. High politics have taken up so large a part of my letter that he will scarcely have his fair share. There is not really much to tell, however, and he will have his revenge shortly. Purmant to notice, he asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether he would give him a Government night to bring on his postponed motion about the Tichborne trial. Mr. Disraeli took care to preface his reply by an intimation that it was the general feeling of the House, and not the desire of Dr. Kenealy, which led him to consider the request. But before he granted it, he must know what the motion was. In its present form it was only a motion to call attention to the trial, "and also to certain incidents of the said trial which have occurred subsequently thereto"-the latter a manifest bull which Mr. Disraeli professed himself quite unable to comprehend. Dr. Kenealy at first retorted that his notice was a good notice as it stood. But the Speaker told him the House was entitled to know what the motion would be with which he said he should conclude. The Doctor thereupon pointedly said that in answer to the Speaker-not Mr. Disraeli, that is-he gave notice he should move either for a Select Committee or a Royal Commission to inquire into the complaints he was to make of the conduct of the trial. Mr. Disraeli then said Dr. Kenealy could have the very next evening. Mr. Bright promptly interposed with the suggestion that this was not treating Dr. Kenealy fairly to expect him to proceed on such short notice-nor fair to those who might desire to take up the cause of the Judges. Dr. Kenealy, on being asked whether he objected, said he was ill with bronchitis, that his papers were in the country, that other papers were to be moved for in the House, and that he had expected Tuesday week would be fixed. Eventually they compromised ou Friday of this week, and on Friday, accordingly, it a crowd in the Commons to hear Kenealy. There is understood we are to have the beginning of the

There were other personal incidents and at least one question of privilege during the same evening. A Mr. Bulwer, Q. C., and member for Ipswich, has undertaken to be the champion of the Lord Chief-Justice against Mr. Whalley. After Mr. Whalley' speech last week Mr. Bulwer wrote to inquire of Sir Alexander Cockborn whether he ever-as Mr. Whalley said-asked Dr. Kenealy to consider what a disastrous effect, socially and morally, would follow if the jury should find the claimant to be Tichborne after so many lords, ladies, and gentlemen had testified he is not. This the Lord Chief-Justice, with his usual mederation of language, pronounces so preposterously absurd and ridiculous as to carry its own refutation with it. He declares it "absolutely destirate of the slightest shadow of foundation." He never said anything that by the most reckless perversion could be tortured into such a meaning. And much more to the same effect. Mr. Justice Mellor and Mr. Justice Lush countersign the letter. But Mr. Whalley was not to be convinced nor daunted. He thinks there is evidence for his statement and is

going to look it-up. Mr. Lowe was kept during most of these discussions waiting at the bar of the House to bring up his report from the Foreign Loans Committee respecting the publication of the Herran letter about Capt. Pimin The Times and Daily News. Nothing could be so simple. The letter was read and taken down by the reporters, who afterward asked to be permitted to compare their report with the letter itself. The other reporters did not. That is the whole mystery, and one would suppose Mr. Charles Lewis, who had raised such a storm about so slight a thing, would be glad to have it forgotten. Not he. The Committee added that they thought it would have been unjust to Herran, as Minister of Honduras in Paris, to suppress his denial of the charges Capt. Pim had brought against him. So Mr. Lewis gives notice he will ask Mr. Disraeli to-night if he is going to do anything about the report, and if not, he will himself raise another question of privilege. I washed overboard and drowned. Fred. Donohue, hope he will, though I have no hostile feeling to him | the mate, and James King, seaman, took to the rigor to Capt Pim. But the process of pulverization to ging and were rescued by the Clemens Brothers of which Mr. Lowe will subject him will afford the im- Marblehend. partial spectator an intellectual pleasure. G. W. S.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CARLIST WAR.

REPORTED VICTORIES OF THE INSURGENTS-DEATH OF AN ALFONSIST GENERAL.

LONDON, Monday, May 3, 1875. The Carlist Committee in this city has reved telegrams reporting great victories by Don Carlos's forces, under command of Saballs, over the Spanish Gov-ernment troops at Breda (Lerida!) and Santa Coloma. The latter place is in the Province of Barcelona. The enemy numbered 4,000 men. They lost five chief efficers u the first engagement and 350 in that at Santa Coloma. Another great victory for the Carlists, under Castills, is reported from Arragon. The Government troops are said to have lost all their artillery and many prisoners. The Alfonsist Gen. Delatre was killed.

THE FRENCH SENATE.

REGULATIONS FOR THE APPROACHING ELECTIONS, PARIS, Monday, May 3, 1875. Minister Dufaure has drawn up regulations

for the election of the Senate. The members of that body are to receive the same salary as Deputies.

MARINE DISASTER.

THE STEAMER ALHAMBRA FROM BOSTON WEECKED ON THE COAST OF NOVA SCOTIA-THE PASSEN-GERS AND MAILS SAVED-THE CARGO LIKELY TO

HALIFAX, N. S., May 3 .- The steamer Almbra, from Boston for Prince Edward Island, via Halifax, struck on Cape Sable Island last evening during a ense fog. She had on board 52 passengers and a carry of flour and general merchandise, most of which will be saved in a damaged condition. The vessel will probably

The passengers and mails were landed safely on the island, where the passengers remained to-day, but the mails have been dispatched to Halifax. From the wreck to the nearest telegraph office is about 20 miles, and par

PREPARATIONS FOR THE RIFLE MATCH IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Monday, May 3, 1875. Subscriptions to the fund to defray the expenses of entertaining the American Rifle Team at the sing return match amount to a large sum. A number of banquets and excursions have aircady been arranged,

INTERNATIONAL POSTAL UNION. RATESTCATION OF THE TREATY AT BERNA. BERNE, Monday, May 3, 1875. The representatives of the States belonging to the Postal Union ratified the treaty to-day. France

signed subject to the consent of the Assembly. MUTINY ON AN AMERICAN SCHOONER.

LONDON, Monday, May 3, 1875. The schooner Jefferson Borden, from New-Oriegns for this port, has arrived off Porth Leven. The prearranged, closing with the reception contain reports crew mutinfed, first and second mates the Catholic Union at Boston College captain reports erev mutified, first and second mates sailors wounded and put in frone, one sailor wounded and chained to the pump, and another dying; vessel worked by three hands.

Lenden, May 4 .- The following additional particulars have been obtained of the mutiny on the Jefferson Borden; "The schooner Jefferson Borden, Patterson master, sailed from New-Orleans March 5, for London. When 18 days from the former port the mutiny broke out. Capt. Patterson and his officers fought the men with revolvers and knives. After a terrible Nord Deateche Zeitung, and the other incriminated struggle, in which the first and a road mates were killed,

the captain succeeded in disabling and securing all the men who resisted. He halled passing vessels, obtained sufficient hands to work the ship, and proceeded on his voyage to London.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 3 .- The House of Assembly to-day unanimously elected M. B. Desbready Speaker.

St. Petersburg, May 3 .- The ice in the River Neva is breaking up, and navigation will soon be

BERLIN, May 3 .- Nothing is known here of any memorandum on the Duchesne affair, which was re-ported to have been appended to the last fleigram note. London, May 4.—The steamer African ar-

\$50,000 in gold, the largest consignment ever sent from South Africa. One of the nuggets we ghe nine pounds. London, May 3 .- The Unita Cattolica of Rome comments in bitter terms on the installation of the Prince of Wales as the head of the order of Masons in Great Britain, and declares that this act identifies Angli-can Protestantism with Masonry.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 3.-Mr. Huntington tendered his resignation as President of the Council in order to relieve the Government of any possible embar-rassments which might arise through the charges made against him in connection with pending law-suts. The Premier declined to accept the resignation.

Hamilton, May 3 .- The consecration of Dr Fuller as first Bishop of the new Diocese of Niagara took place on Saturday. There was a large attendance of Bishops from all parts of Canada and the United States. The clergy and latty were also present in large numbers. The Episcopaian pulpits resterday were filled by eminent divines from a distance.

DISASTER ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.

THE STEAMBOAT ST. LUKE SUNK NEAR ST. LOUIS BY KNOWN TO BE LOST-SARROW ESCAPE OF THE OTHER PASSENGERS-TOTAL LOSS OF THE BOAT AND HER PREIGHT.

St. Louis, May 3.-The steamer St. Luke, bound from Leavenworth, Kansas, to St. Louis, struck pier No. 3 of the St. Charles Bridge, 25 miles from here, about 10 o'clock last night, and sunk in 15 feet of water. The boat was owned by the Missouri River Packet Company, and was valued at \$30,000 and insured for \$17,000 in Cincinnati and Wheeling

Additional particulars have been learned from Capt. Keith and passengers who came down from St. Charles by railroad to-day. The night was very dark and the lights on the bridge were very dim. About 30 feet of the larboard side of the boat was crushed in by collision with the pier, and part of her machinery was torn away. She made water very rapidly, but fleated down about two miles, when she struck a bar in the middle of the river and sunk to her harricane deck.

The passengers rushed from their berths in great terror, and ran hither and thither, panic-stricken; but all those who were not lost in the collision were finally gathered on the harricane roof, where they remained till daylight, clad only in their nightclothes, when the ferry-boat came down and took them ashere. Five or six persons are supposed to have been knocked overboard and drowned at the first crash, but this is not definitely known. Those whose loss is certain are Win. Brooks, fireman, of St. Louis; Thomas Donnelly, deck sweeper; Mrs. John Divan, and two children who took passage at Eansas City, and one male passenger, and three deck passengers whose names are not known. There were about 100 persons on board, most of whom, outside of the officers and crew, were deck pasengers, no list of whose names was kept by the clerk. The boat had about 100 tons of freight, which, with the boat, will be a total loss.

SHIP WRECK ON LAKE ERIE.

THE SCHOONER CONSCILLO LOST OFF SANDUATY, OHIO - FIVE OUT OF SEVEN IN THE CREW SANDUSKY, Ohio, May 3.-The schooner Consuello

of Cleveland, Capt. Hausser, with building stone from Vermilion for Chicago, was lost in a gale off Capt. Hansser, William Low, William Clary, Charles Peterson, and the female cook (name unknown) were

CROPS IN THE WEST.

LITTLE DAMAGE IN OHIO FROM THE COLD WEATHER OF LAST WEEK-A SMALL WHEAT CROP.

COLUMBUS, O., May 3 .- As far as can be learned from conversations had with farmers living this county, the freeze of last Saturhigh lands some fields were touched, but in sheltered places and low lands no trouble is notice The wheat crop of this county will be much smaller than usual, an unusual amount having been killed by the severe Winter. Some of the flavat land in the county, sown in wheat last Fall, is being plowed up. For this or some other reason flour has advanced considerably during the past few days.

ENCOURAGING GRAIN PROSPECTS IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 3.-Reports from various portions of the State show but little additional damage done by the heavy frest of Saturday night last. The temperature, since the extreme cold of the middle of April, has not been high enough to cause much development of buds or grain. The fruit crop in the Southern portion of the State is generally considered gone, while a partial crop is expected in the Northern counties. WHEAT AND FRUIT UNINJURED BY THE LATE PROSTS

IN NEBRASKA.

OMARA, Neb., May 3 .- On account of the backwardness of the season, the recent frests have done ion little damage, and the prospect for wheat, oats, and fruit is believed to be the finest ever known in this vicinity. Orchard and fruit-tree planting have been very extensive this season. It is thought the late frosts have destroyed the embryo gras duppers.

FINE PROSPECTS FOR GRAIN IN KANSAS. TOPEKA, Kan., May 3 .- Reports from all parts of the State say the prespects of the crops of all kinds were never better. The frosts of Saturday night did no damage to wheat. There is considerable hatching of young grasshoppers in some localities, but cool rains are killing them as fast as they appear. The acreage of wheat in the State is much larger than last year, and more corn is being planted than last year. The farmers are well up with their wors, and a greater breadth than

AN UNUSUAL QUANTITY OF CORN TO BE PLANTED IN MISSOURL

Sr. Joseph, Mo., May 3 .- Reports from the counties in the north-west part of the State lead to the belief that there will not be more than half a crop of wheat on the upland prairie. It was badly wincer-killed, while that on the bottom lands was not near so badly injured. A much larger area of corn than ever before will be planted. Sotwithstanding the severe frost hat Saturday night, the fruit which had escaped to that time has not been materially injured.

## CATHOLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

RECEPTION BY THE BORTON CATHOLIC PRIOR TO CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY, ARCHRISHOP WILLIAMS, AND OTHER PRELATES.

Bosron, Mass., May 3 .- The programme for the entertainment of the Catholic Prelates who participated in the consecration ceremonies was and most pleacantly carried out to-day, evening. Between six and eight hundred persons were present, and the inflar was one or the most elegant ever-riven here. After the reception and binquet the Cardinal and party visited the residence of Archbishop

Cardinal and party violential produced as Science Cardinal will leave to morrow norming for Springs where he will remain a few days as the guest of fills O'Relly. The Fapal Embassy will leave at once for wanker to intend the consecration occuments to be

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 3.—Trainer on the line and Black River Bailrond were detained to lab the south of this city by a land-slide. The road is not

ALBANY.

REPORT OF THE CANAL INVESTIGATING

DRAFT OF THE REPORT ALREADY MADE-STATE OFFICIALS CENSURED AND REFORM MEASURES RECOMMENDED.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ALBANY, May 3 .- Mr. Seward of the Joint Investigating Committee on Canal Frands, has drafted a report for the consideration of his Committee which will probably be accepted by the members, and made to the two Houses. It has already been submitted to Messrs. Faulkner and Sherman, who have signified their acceptance of the general statements and recommendations made in it. The exact purport of the report is not known, but it is admitted that it contains pretty strong recommendations for reforming the system of Canal Contracts, and pretty severe denunciations of some of the State officials composing the Canal Board for alleged neglect of

THREE REMOVAL BILLS.

THE SENATE BULL, THE ORIGINAL BULL AS AMENDED BY SENATOR JACOBS, AND A NEW REMOVAL BILL. REPORTED BY THE ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COM-MITTER-SMALL PROSPECT OF THE PASSAGE OF FITHER AT THE PRESENT SESSION. [OF TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, May 3 .- As a result of a compromise among the members of the Assembly Judiciary Committee to-night, Mr. Waehner, the Chairman, reported three Removal bills-the some which has passed the Senate, vesting in the Senate the right to try accused State officers; the original bill as COLLISION WITH A BRIDGE PIER-NINE LIVES amended by Senator Jacobs, and an entirely new bill, proposed by Mr. Waehner to the Committee, empowering the Court of Appeals to conduct the trials. They were all reported without recommendation for the consideration of the Senate. The delay of the Committee to report renders the passage of any bill at this late day a matter of considerable doubt. Special orders have been designated for most of the present week, and the third reading of bills is prosecuted at every available moment by the members anxious to secure their pet private projects at any risk to matters of more gen eral import. An adjournment next week is pressed by the Canal Ring, who thus hope to defeat the reform measures, and by the Tammany Hall men, who wish to be relieved of the demoralizing antics of their majority on the floor. With an adjournment at so early a date, it seems almost impossible that a satisfactory removal bill can be driven through the

> GENERAL LEGISLATION IN THE TWO HOUSES. THE REGULATION OF PLACES OF AMUSEMENT-RE-NEW-YORK CITY-DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON ONE OF THE CONTROLLER'S BILLS-FOUR VETOES FROM THE GOVERNOR SENT TO THE ASSEMBLY-ADVECSE REPORTS-BILLS PASSED IN THE ASSEM-

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE. ALBANY, May 3 .- In the Senate to-night Mr. Moore introduced a bill, similar to the Assembly bill, to amend the act to regulate places of amusement in New-York City. It places the Beenses at \$100 each a year, with a commutation on the same ratio for a shorter time, and reduces the penalties for non-compliance with the law. Mr. Wood introduced a bill to exempt all State property from taxation for any purpose whatever. The Assembly resolution concurring in the recommendation of the Canal Board to reduce canal tolls to the extent named in the Anditor's schedule was received, and referred to the Committee on Canals. The bills to provide for the support and care of state pumpers; for the appointment of that the trustees of estates of missing persons; relative to taxa months to tion and appropriations in the City of New-York; relative to cleaning the streets of New-York city, and to repeal the act relative to the widening of streets, were considered in Committee of theW hole and ordered

The bill relative to taxation and appropriations in the and is intended to discontinue certain balances of appropriations, and to postpone for one year the payment of half the amount appropriated by the city for the completion of the Fourth Avenae improvement now due. Mr. Woodin called attention to a clause of the bill which permits the Controller to discontinue, and allow to lapse into the Treasury, all balances of appropriations now set aside for the payments of claims and amounts of indebtedness against the city, whenever he may deem advisable, thus cutting of creditors, at the Controller's sole option, from all relief by the appropriations set aside for them, and reducing them advisable, thus cutting of creditors, at the Controller's sole option, from all relief by the appropriations set aside for them, and reducing them to the payments of controller's sole option, from all relief by the appropriations set aside for them, and reducing them to the payment of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will not be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Convenients will be feeding less than one third of the Kowas and Con Marblehead, near this port, Saturday evening, and is intended to discontinue certain balances of approaside for them, and reducing them to the necessity, in cases of judgment, of levying upon the pictures in the Governor's Room in the City Hall. Mr. Gross moved to strike this clause out, as giving autocratic power to the Controller, but, at Mr. Woodin's suggestion, the motion was withdrawn patil the bill is put on its final passage, in order that the Controller may be consuited upon the sub ject. There were no amendments to any of the other hills. The Street-Cleaning bill gives the Police Commis-

Signers authority to contract for the work.

In the Assembly four veloes were received from the Governor: One of the bill to amend the act providing for the adoption of children, on the general ground that it would be unjust in its operation; another of the bili to confirm the release of inchoate rights of dower by married women, on the ground of unconstitutionality; and others of two special bills introduced some time ago by Mr. Alvord, relative to the recording of certain decrees in partition suits in Onondaga County, and the sale of certain sait lands on the Onondago reservation. When the last two vetoes were read, Mr. Alvord moved that they be laid on the table, and said t was the first time in his experience that the Governor of the State had sent in a veto of a bill without first confeiring with the introducer of it, with a view of having his objections removed without the interposition of a

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably the bill certain cases, which was at once ordered to a third reading, and the bill to amend the act to prevent masquerades. The bills to amend the act to regulate proceedings by injunction; to amend the act in relation to suits brought against sheriffs for their official acts; to imissioners of Charities and Correction, and to provide for the indexing of certain records in the courts of New-York, were each reported adversely, and the reports were agreed to, thus killing the bills. The bill relative to suits against sheriffs was a measure advocated by Sheriff Conner, and provided that suits cannot be brought against a sheriff for his official acts if begun after the expiration of five years from his quitting offices A bill was reported favorably by Committee on Education to incorporate the Electro-Med-leal College of the State of New-York in New-York City. The act of incorporation grants no privilege except that of authority to bestow the degree of Electro-Medical Doctor. Mr. Desear introduced a bill in relation to arrenrs of taxes and assessments in New York, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. It provides that, within a year ofter its passage, any person may pay the amount of taxes or assessments had heretofore upon his property, with interest at seven per cent, and the tax shall thereby cease to be a lien upon the property, and reason of the tax not having been paid within the time heretofore required by law.

The following were also among the bills passed by the Assembly: Authorizing a reduction of the capital stock of the New-York Loan and Indemnity Company; amending the act of 1873, authorizing the construction of a railroad in the upper part of the City of New-York, which provides for giving notice of a meeting for organization; amending the charter of the New-York and Brooklyn Iron Tubular Tunnel Ruirond Company; amending the charter of the Evangelical Letheran Synod of the State of New-York so as to include the State of New-Jersey in the title; amending the act for the incorporation and regulation of telegraph companies by authorizing an in-crease of capitar; to authorize the relations society in New Tork known as the Tempie Bothei to hold real os-tate in the County of Queens.

INVESTIGATION ON SENATOR SPENCER'S ELEC-

TION. Montheageny, Ala., May 3.-The committee

cer's election will be in session in Mobile until Wednes day night, and will then adjourn to this city, and begin here on Thursday.

FIRE RECORD.

THE MONTPELIER FIRE.

INCREASED ESTIMATE OF LOSSES-ITEMS OF LOSS AND INSURANCE-STOLEN PROPERTY BEING SEARCHED MONTPELIER, Vt., May 3 .- A revision of the losses and insurances on the property destroyed by the

fire on Saturday last increases the estimated less to \$36,900, on which there is an insurance for \$65,980. ese figures may yet be increased \$2,000 or \$3,000 Byde & Foster, flour dealers, lose \$12,000, insured for \$10,400; James G. French, buildings, \$10,000, insured for \$5,000; Cobb & Cumming, marble workers, \$14,500, red for \$3,700; Putnam & Marvin, \$8,000, insured for \$4,000. The loss of the Montpeller Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company is \$6,975. The officers are engaged to-day searching the houses of suspected parties for AT EAST MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.-LOSS \$27,000.

St. Patt, Minn., May 3.-A fire in Farnham & Lovejoy's lumber yard at East Minneapolis last night destroyed a large amount of dry lumber and shingles and five dweiling-houses. The loss of Farnham & Lovejey is estimated at \$7,000; other losses at \$20,000. The fire broke out in several places simultaneously, and must have been the work of incendiaries.

FOUNDERY BURNED IN NEW-MARKET, ONTARIO-LOSS, \$25,000.

NEW-MARKET, Ont., May 3.-The extensive foundery owned by Cain & Eldridge, together with a large number of cottages occupied by workmen, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$25,000. No insurance. AT BAYOU SARA, LA. LOSS \$22,000.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 3 .- A Picayone special from Bayou Sara says an incendiary fire to-day destroyed the stores of F. A. Mumford, Pickard & Weil, and A. J. Borge, Loss, \$22,000; in surance, \$9,500.

The three-story brick building at No. 56 Harrison-st., owned by the McDonald estate, was damaged by fire pesterday \$300.

PRISON DELIVERY IN CONNECTICUT. ESCAPR OF A NEW-YORK BURGLAR AND ANOTHER CONVICT FROM THE STATE PRISON AT WEATHERS-

HARTPORD, Conn., May 3.-James Rice, alias Dobbs, by which name he is well known to the pro-fessional burglars of the Eighth Ward of New-York escaped from the State Prison at Weathersfield this ning, taking with him another convict who was a yard-tender. Rice had been a ball-tender, had of late pretended to have morally reformed, and evidently de-ocived both the directors and the warden. It is said be went off in a suit of warders' clothes. He was sentenced for four years for committing a burglary in Collensville, and when he was in jail here he made an effort to escape by the aid of confesiorates, but was detected after he had partially due out. He is an English professional, and is known to detectives as one of the most dangerous ex-

THE MINERS STRIKE.

RIGI REPORTED AT OSCHOLA-TWO OFFICERS SAID

TO HAVE BEEN RILLED. HARRISBURG, Penn., May 3 .- A riot occurred at Moshannon mines, near Osceola, Clearfield Countyt Penn., to-day. Two officers were shot. No particulars o.

ALL QUIET AT OSCEOLA AT LATEST ACCOUNTS PER-SISTENCE OF THE MINERS IN THEIR STRIKE. OSCEOLA. Penn., May 3 .-- Only a few breakers are working with reduced forces under the proof special police. The indications now are the strike will last three or four that the screen months longer. The striking miners water an trains for "blacklegs" to prevent them from going to work, and even pay their fares back to where they come from. Several superintendents have requested the miners to take their tools out of the mines if they cannot work for the operators prices. All is quiet here as

MEDICAL CONVENTIONS.

and any surgical Journal, delivered his annual address on the subject of medical education and the duty of the medical press in shaping and correcting it. This gave rise to an unteresting discussion, participated in by Drs. Davis of Cateago, Pardon of Indianapolis, Bell of New York, Cuthbertson of Chemnan, and T. V. Yandell, st., of Louisville.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing from Passidian Dr. [19].

sr., of Louisville.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Bell, editor of The Sanitarium of New-York: Vice-President, Dr. H. C. Wood, editor Philladelphia Medical Times; Secretary, Dr. F. C. Davis, editor Chicago Medical Examiner. The Association will be given a dinner by Dr. D. W. Yandell. CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Leuisville, Ky., May 3 .- Preparations for the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the American Medi-cal Association, which convenes at the Gait House tomorrow morning, are complete. Over 300 delegates are in the city, and two or three hundred more are expected to-night and to-morrow. The meeting promises to be the largest and most important ever held by the Association.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Thesday, May 4-1 a. in

bayonisis for the part broadly four house,
the base read throughout the Mississippi
tey and the lake readon and the South Atlantic States,
risen alignity in New-England and West of the Misting.

sketippi.
Clear weather, with northerly winds, prevails in the latter regions, but cloudy weather and then rain extend from Lake Erie to the Eastern Gulf, South and Middle

from Lake Erie to the Eastern Gulf, South and Middle Allantic States.

The rivers rose on Monday at Memphis, and fell at Omnan, Leavenworth, Chelmout, and Vicksburg.

For Tuesday in the south Allantic States falling barometer, southerly winds, stationary temperature, cloudy, and rains weather.

For the duil States, Temessee and the Ohio Valley, falling, followed by rising barometer, clear weather succeeding light rain, north to southwest winds and stationary or nigher temperature.

For the Upper Mississippl and Lower Missouri Valleys, and the upper lake region, north-east to north-west winds, rising barometer, lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather.

For the lower lakes, Middle and Eastern States, stationary or galling barometer, north-east to south-west winds, rising the month of the lower lakes, Middle and Eastern States, stationary or galling barometer, north-east to south-west winds,

ary or falling barometer, north-seed to south-rest winds, cooler, cloudy weather, and local rains, except partly cloudy weather in New Lugland and exterty winds in the Middle Atlantic States. Attande states.

The Ohio River below Louisville, and the Mississippi from Vicksburg to St. Louis, will rise slightly.

PROTEST AGAINST THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL PROPOSITION. A large audience assembled at the Noble-st.

Preshyterian Church of Greenpoint, instevening, to enter a protest against the consolidation of the Catholic Parochial schools with the Public schools. The meeting was presided over by Col. William Payne. Addresses were made by the Rev. D. C. Hughes, the Rev. Martin Summerbell, Col. William Payne, the Rev. William Reed, and others. The first speaker charged the Roman

and others. The first speaker charged the Roman Catholic priesthood with attempting to destroy the public school system, upon which, he stated, the future of the country depended. Mr. Summerbell's remarks were in reply to the arguments of the fiew. Father Waiker. He claimed that the principles of liberty and knowledge, the result of the common school system of education, were immed to the growth of the Roman Catholic Church, and hence its hostility. The Rev. Win Reed said there were things about the Roman Catholic Church which inscribed the name of Christ Jesus everywhere that he loved and admired and therefore he would not say a word against it in unkindness; but as a body, he thought the Roman priesthood were and had been working for years to break up the public school system as adopted in the United States.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 3.-Last night Edward

Connelly, aged 50, and Edward, his son, aged 18, were sufficiated by gas at the house No. 250 Onlo street, the gas escaping from a leak under the floor near the bed. At an examination of the premises this morning by the Coroner with a incited taper, a heavy explosion took place, tearing up the floor, blowing out windows, etc., our without accident to the parties in the room.

## WASHINGTON.

THE INDIAN RING.

FRAUDULENT MANNER OF ISSUING BEEF AT THE RED CLOUD AGENCY-AFFIDAVIT OF JORRPH BISSINKTIE A FORMER INTERPRETER AT THE AGENCY.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—So much attention has been directed to the management of affairs at the Red Cloud Indian Agency, since Prof. Marsh's interview with the President and Commissioner of Indian Affairs that the following affidavit, although sworn to in 1873, will be read with interest now. In explanation of the reference to the weighing of beef cattle it may be said that it is not customary at any of the agencies to weigh all of the cattle furnished by the contractor, but it is the duty of the United States Agent to select from the herd a number of animals which are neither the smallest nor the largest, but of fair average weight, and to compute the weight of the herd from them. If the contractor is allowed to select the animals to be weighed and takes the largest ones, of course the aggregate amount of beef paid for in a herd will be much greater than is actually furnished. The affidavit is

as follows:

Personally appeared before me. Joseph Bissinette, the undersigned, interpreter at Red (fond Agency, who, being doly sworn according to law, desposes and says: That he has been present at the issues of lord cattle at said agency for three years, and is conversant with the kinds of cattle issued; that during the Spring of 1873 the cattle were mostly cows and calves, with some one-year-olds and some two-year-olds; that the cattle since that time have been of a better class, but that he remarked that only large cattle were driven up to be weighed for average, and said so to Dr. Saville, United States Indian Agent, who told him that the cattle about the beginning of October averaged 1,000 pounds weight; Dr. Saville did not select the cattle to be weighed, and he never is sued full rations of supplies.

did not select the cattle to be weighed, and he never issued full rations of supplies.

No issue of beef was made on the 1st or 15th of October, 1873, and there were about 270 hear of beeves issued oct. 8. After the issue of annuity goods for 1873, Dr. Saville gave deponent a bolt of scarlet cloth for himself, except two or three yards, which Dr. Saville said he wanted for a table-cloth.

Mr. A. K. Appleman, the present acting agent, after Dr. Saville's departure, is said to have taken said cloth from his house since he left. Dr. Saville said gave deponent a bolt of blue cloth, which he believes is still at his house.

Sworn and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the District of Columbia, this 6th day of December, 1873.

JOSEPE & BISSINETER,

withers, 1873.

Witness, Samuel S, Drury.

TROMAS J. SHEA, Justice of the Peace.

BEEF UNFIT FOR FOOD-THE INDIANS SUFFERING FROM BUNGER-THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES DECLINE TO BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR INDIAN OUTBREAKS.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The following report Was received at the War Department to-day:
HEADQUARTERS, FORT SILL, L.T., April 10, 1875.
Assistant Adjulant General, Headquarters Department

Sin: Frequent complaints having been made by in dians camped near this post that they are suffering from hunger, I have made an investigation and find that the omplaints are well founded. The following is the ration allowed by the Indian Department:

complaints are well founded. The following as the faction allowed by the Indian Department:

Beef, three pounds ogross on the hoof, One day in fifteen 3, of a pound of basen is issued in lieu of beet; four or bread, 39 pound. To the hundred rations, 4 pounds of coffee, 8 pounds of sugar, 1 pound of sait, 1 pound of soile, 8 pounds of sugar, 1 pound of sait, 1 pound of soile, and 3 pound of tobacco. This ration was established when the Indian could partly support himself by limiting. With no other help it is burely enough to prevent hunger. It is not, however, all issued. There is at the agency no flour, and not over one-third the authorized amount has been based during the present flocal year. There is no sugar, and not over two-thirds the regular issue has been made during the same time. The beef lately issued has been shamefully bad. It is so poor that the groes is altogether out of proportion to the net weight. One of my officers reports the following as coming directly under his notice within the past few days; A beef just issued hoke down in being driven less than two miles from the agency to the Indian village, and the Chief was forced to send men to kill it and bring the beef into camp. The Indian agent, Mr. Haworth, has been absent several weeks. The acting agent, Mr. Heward, acknowledges that the beef lately bested was until for food, but states that if was all he had for issue. Under these circumstances I have directed the Assistant Combancy of subsistence of the post to beste foil rations of thour or bread and sugar to those prisoners of war who of thour or bread and sugar to those prisoners of war who of

house, and attached to companies for rations.

Before closing, I would state that the condition of affairs at the Wachita Agency is worse than here. There has been no flour there for a long time. The agent is absent, and the landaus are killing and cating their horses. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Lient-Col. 4th U. S. Cavalry, the P. Hatch.

Handglanters Department of the Mesocial, Profit Leavenworth, Kan. April 17, 1475.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the Army (through the office of the Assistant Adjutant-General, Military Division of the Missourn). The attention of the proper authority is specially invited to the evident maintainnistantion of Indian affairs which exists at the Fort still and Wichita Ageneries. It is lide to expect that these Indians will remain pencently upon their reservations with the prospect of starvarion in John So. Fellong as this maladimineration of affairs with these Indians casts, the unitary authorities cannot be and will not consent to be held accountable for any outhreak which may occur on their part.

Brevet Major-General Commanding.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

REVISION OF NAVAL REGULATIONS.
WASHINGTON, Monday, May 3, 1875.

The Board of Naval Officers, consisting of Commodores J. W. A. Nicholson, C. A. B. Caldwell, and J. C. Febeger, in session at the Navy Department to examine officers for promotion and retirement, are, by direction of the Secretary, also engaged in the revision of the regulations for the government of the mays. The work will not be complete for several months yet, as the time occupied in the revision is not allowed to interfere with the examination of officers for promotion or rethement as fast as they are ordered before the Board. Capt. E. R. Calhoun will soon be examined for promotion to the grade of Commodore, and Commonders D. B. Har-mony, A. E. K. Bennam and John irwin for promotion to

RESIGNATION OF THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER. Baron Schwarz-Senborn to-day confirmed the truth of the report that his resignation as Austrian Min ister has been accepted by his Government. He says no successor has yet been appointed, and that he intends to make the tenrof this country before returning to Austria.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Monday, May 3, 1875. Curtis 3. Burnham of Richmond, Ky., has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Trensury, vice John L. Hartley, resigned. Mr. Hartley has been contemplat-ing resigning instance for several months.

The Post-Office Department gives notice that mails will be dispatched for Chips and Japan by a steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to leave San Francisco en the 20th inst.

ALLEGED PARRICIDE BY A BOSTON MERCHANT. Boston, Mass., May 3 .- Benjamin J. Remick, a grocer of No. 505 Wasnington-st, is now under arrest for the nileged murder of his father on Monday of last week, during a quarrel about money affairs. Bail has been fixed at \$10,000, and the Grand Jury will investi-

Mr. Daniel Sloan has determined to dispose

THE SLOAN AND HOWS PICTURES.

of his exhibition of pictures at auction, and they are now on free exhibition at the Leavitt Gallery. No. 817 Broad way. Among the more prominent of his collection will be found a picture by Jerome Thompson, giving a distant view of Mt. Mansifeld. Another interesting work by the same artist is the original painting of the "Old Oaken Bucket," so well known through the medium of the scene in the Adironducks. Bristol sends a view on the St. John's River, and there are other contributions from Geo. Hall, shattuck, John Williamson, Duval, Verdeyen, and E. W. Hall. With those are exhibited several crayon and E. W. Hall. With those are exhibited several crayon and penell drawings and oil pointings by the late John A. Hows. His reportion as a grace at and poetic illustrator of American gat-books was widely extended, and the opportunity thus offered of becoming possessed of his original drawings at and not be neglected. The sale will occur of Thursday and Freiny evenings.